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AN 1970:435200 ZCAPLUS

ON 73:35200

TI 6(5H)-phenanthridinones. III. Halo-6(5H)phenanthridinones(1,2)

AU Pan, Hsi-Lung; Fletcher, T. Lloyd

CS Sch. of Med., Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Wash., USA

SO J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1970), 7(3), 597-605

CODEN: JHTCAO

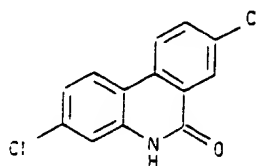
DT Journal

LA English

IT 22771-43-3P 23818-35-1P 23818-37-3P 23818-38-4P 23818-40-8P 23818-41-9P 23818-43-1
 P 23818-44-2P 23827-02-3P 23827-03-4P 27282-46-8P 27353-44-2P 27353-46-4P 27353-47-5
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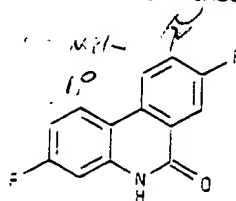
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CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dichloro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



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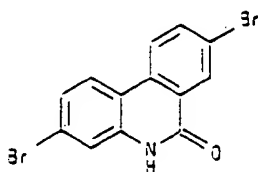


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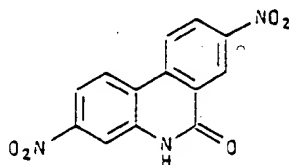
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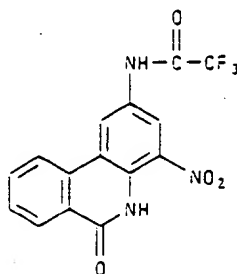
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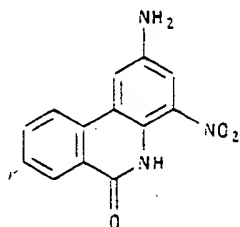
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CN Acetamide, *N*-(5,6-dihydro-4-nitro-6-oxo-2-phenanthridinyl)-2,2,2-trifluoro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



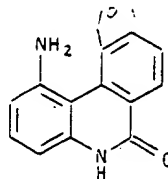
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CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-amino-4-nitro- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

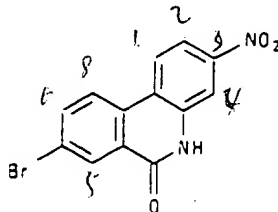


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AN 1970:121337 ZCAPLUS
 DN 72:121337
 TI 6(5H)-phenanthridinones. II. Preparation of substituted 6(5H)-phenanthridinones from 9-oxofluorenes
 AU Pan, Hsi-Lung; Fletcher, T. Lloyd
 CS Sch. of Med., Univ. of Washington, Seattle, Wash., USA
 SO J. Heterocycl. Chem. (1970), 7(2), 313-21
 CODEN: JHTCAO
 DT Journal
 LA English
 IT 17613-44-4P 26689-63-4P 26689-64-5P 26689-65-6P 26689-66-7P 26689-67-8P 26689-68-9P 26689-69-0P 26689-70-3P 26689-98-5P 26689-99-6P 26690-00-6P 26690-02-8P 26690-03-9P 26690-04-0P 26844-82-6P 26844-83-7P 26844-84-8P
 (prepn. of)
 RN 17613-44-4 ZCAPLUS
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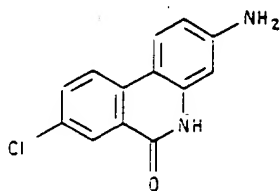


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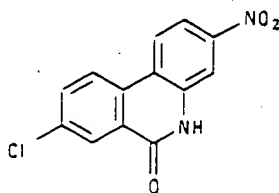
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RN 26689-64-5 ZCAPLUS



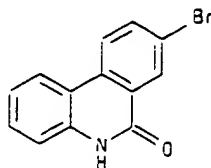
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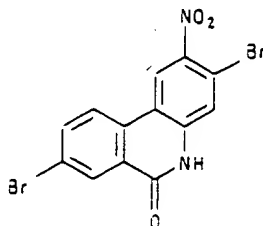
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CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 8-bromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26689-67-8 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dibromo-2-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26689-68-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dichloro-2-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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AN 1995:416436 ZCAPLUS

DN 122:170250

TI Pharmaceutical compositions containing inhibitors of proteic ADP ribosylation are useful to prevent the diabetes mellitus complications

IN Gorio, Alfredo; Borella, Fabio

PA Istituto Biochimico Italiano Giovanni Lorenzini S.p.A., Italy

SO Eur. Pat. Appl., 17 pp.

CODEN: EPXXDW

DT Patent

LA English

FAN.CNT 1

	PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI	EP-638309	A1	19950215	94EP-0110805	19940712

R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LI, LU, NL, PT, SE

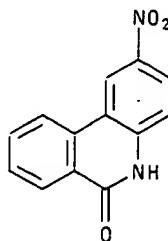
PRAI 93IT-MIO1554 19930714

IT 78256-30-1, 2-Nitro-6-(5H)-phenanthridinone

(pharmaceutical compns. contg. inhibitors of proteic ADP ribosylation for prevention of diabetes mellitus complications)

RN 78256-30-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 2-nitro- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB Pharmaceutical compns. contg. inhibitors of proteic ADP ribosylation are useful to prevent the diabetes mellitus complications such as neuropathies, nephropathies, retinopathies, macroangiopathies, microangiopathies, and hepatopathies. The effectiveness of vitamin K1 in decreasing blood glucose level of diabetic rats is reported. A hard gelatin pearl contained vitamin K1 10, lactose 62, maize starch 27, and Mg stearate 1mg.

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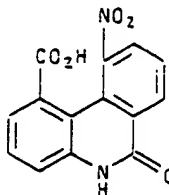
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AN CA62:5259f CAOLD

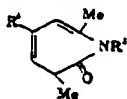
IT 793-95-3

RN 793-95-3 CAOLD

CN 1-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-10-nitro-6-oxo- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



3.5 g. 51.5% NaH suspension, and 10.9 g. EtBr was prepd. 9.8 g. IIb, b.p. 115–19°, n_D^{20} 1.5070. A 14.5 g. yield of IIa was also prepd. by adding 18.4 g. of ClNHMe in 250 ml. Et₂O at –70° to the Na phenolate from 6.9 g. Na in 167 g. 2,4,6-trimethylphenol at 120–40°. From 18.4 g. ClNHMe and 6.9 g. Na in 150 g. 2,8-dimethylphenol was recovered 7.1 g. III, b.p. 109–15°. Hydro-

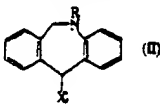
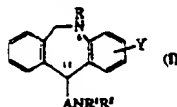


(I, R' = Me, R' = H)
(IIa, R' = Me, R' = Me)
(IIb, R' = Me, R' = Et)
(III, R' = H, R' = Me)

genation of 33 g. IIa in the presence of 0.3 g. Pt oxide gave 1,3,5,7-tetramethylhexahydroazepin-2-one (IV). Redn. of 18.9 g. IV with 3.8 g. LiAlH₄ in 150 ml. Et₂O gave 1,2,4,6-tetramethylhexahydroazepine. II are useful as fungicides and as comonomers with other lactams in prepg. polyamide copolymers.

E. Plueddemann

Substituted 5,6-dihydromorphanthridines. Lakeside Laboratories, Inc. (by Alexander B. Drukker and Claude I. Judd). Fr. 1,372,741 (Cl. A 61k, C 07d), Sept. 18, 1964; U.S. Appl. Sept. 12, 1962 and Aug. 23, 1963; 40 pp. The title compds. (I) were synthesized by the conversion of 5-substituted-5,6-dihydromorphanthridines to C-11 metal salts and subsequent reaction



with the appropriate halides. Thus, a soln. of 31.4 g. 5-methyl-5,6-dihydromorphanthridine (II, X = H, R = Me) in 265 cc. tetrahydrofuran, cooled in ice H₂O, was treated with 0.165 mole BuLi in 150 cc. Et₂O over 30 min. and the mixt. stirred at room temp. 5 hrs., treated with a soln. of 18.3 g. freshly distd. Me₂N(CH₂)₂Cl in 90 cc. Et₂O over 40 min., stirred 9 hrs. at room temp., washed with water, dried over CaSO₄, filtered, and distd. twice through a short column to give 28.9 g. 11-(3-dimethylamino-propyl)-5-methyl-5,6-dihydromorphanthridine (I, Y = H, A = (CH₂)₃, R = R' = Me), very viscous liquid, b.p. 156–9°, the HCl salt was a gray, hygroscopic solid. Similarly prepd. were the I as tabulated. Also, heterocyclic derivs. (II) of I were

A	R	R'	Y	b.p./mm.	m.p. dicyclohexyl sulfamate
(CH ₂) ₃	Me	PhCH ₂	Me	225°/0.2	119°
(CH ₂) ₃	PhCH ₂	Me	Me	210–25°/0.12	127–31°
CHMeCH ₂ CH ₂	Me	Me	Me	145–7.5°/0.12	120°
(CH ₂) ₃	Me	PhCH ₂	Me	163–70°/0.35	122–4°

prepd. by this method (R, X, and b.p. given): Me, 1-methyl-4-piperidyl, b.p. 162–7° (m. 88–9°); Me, 3-piperidinopropyl, b.p. 190°; Me, 3-(4-methylpiperazinopropyl, b.p. 195°. Treatment of I (R' = PhCH₂) with ClCO₂Me or a related compd. yields an

isolable carbamate, which can be hydrolyzed to I (R' = H). Thus, 7.4 g. I (A = (CH₂)₃, R = R' = Me, R' = PhCH₂, Y = H) and 2.42 g. ClCO₂Me in 20 cc. C₆H₆ was refluxed 24 hrs., the mixt. steam distd., the residue dissolved in C₆H₆, and the soln. washed with dil. HCl and H₂O, dried, and concd. to give 6.8 g. I (A = (CH₂)₃, R = R' = Me, R' = MeSCO, Y = H) (III), a yellow oil. III (9.85 g.), 7 g. Ba(OH)₂·8H₂O, and 55 cc. HOCH₂CH₂OH was refluxed 9 hrs., the mixt. poured into H₂O and filtered, the residue washed with C₆H₆, and the combined filtrates were extd. with C₆H₆. The org. layer was extd. with dil. HCl, which was washed with ether, chilled, made alk. with KOH, and extd. with ether. The ether sol. was dried over K₂CO₃, evapd., and distd. to give 2.35 g. I (A = (CH₂)₃, R = R' = Me, R' = H, Y = H), b.p. 170°. Similarly prepd. were the following I (A, R, R', R', Y, and b.p. given): (CH₂)₃, Me, CO₂Et, Me, 2-Cl, b.p. 215–20°; (CH₂)₃, Me, Me, H, 2-Cl, — (di-HCl salt m. 192–4°). These new compds. possess anticholinergic, analgesic, antispasmodic, antidepressant, and tranquilizing activity. They are also useful as neutralizing agents in the purification of penicillin. Virginia F. Stout

See also: Physical Organic Chemistry, Section 32. Electrochem. oxidn. of α -amino acids and their lactams (Mizuno) 15. Dehydroacetic acid and its derivs. [lutidones] (Edwards) 33. Hydration of α -acetylenic δ -ethylenic alcs. [pyrones] (Colonge) 33. Ketenes reactions—reactions between ketene acetals and diphenylketene [pyrandiones] (Scarpati) 35. Synthetic applications of activated metal catalysts—action of degassed Raney Ni on *N*-alkyl-*o*-alkylanilines—formation of carbazole from aniline and related compds. in the presence of degassed Raney Ni (Jackson) 35. Synthesis of dibenzo[*a,g*]biphenylene [dinaphthofurans] (Barton) 36. Two strong electron acceptors—naphthalene-1,4,5,8-tetracarboxylic acid dianhydride and its bromo deriv. (Jacquignon) 36. Syntheses with 5-nitro-2-furo-nitrile (Sherman) 38. 1-Aminoindoles—novel rearrangement of 1,4-dihydrocinnolines [indoles] (Haddlesley) 38. H-abstracting reactions—deuteration of pyridines and pyridazines (Kawazoe) 38. Synthetic studies of flavonoids—synthesis of eryodictiol 7- β -*D*-glucoside and its methyl ether (Tarusova) 43. Synthesis of indomethacin metabolites (Scrachan) 43. α -Pyrone-6-carboxylic acid derivs.—structure of stizolobic and stizolobinic acids, two novel amino acids from *Stizolobium hassjoo* (Senoo) 44. New indigo synthesis (Ziegler) 46. Dyes for synthetic fibers—cationic azo dyes with or without heterocyclic nuclei (Spiliadis) 46. Catalytic reactions involving azomethines—rates and equilibria of imine formation with 3-hydroxypyridine-4-aldehyde and amino acids (French) 56.

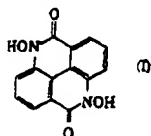
Patents: Phenylcycloalkane-carbonylurea and its acyl deriv. [pyrans] (Takamatsu) 34. 2-*N*-Substituted aminopurine derivs. [furans] (Okumura) 38. Nitrothiazole derivs. having nitrofuryl group (Sugihara) 38. Diazidocarbazoledisulfonic acids (Grotta) 46.

38—HETEROCYCLIC COMPOUNDS—(More Than One Hetero Atom)

F. E. BRAUNS, G. M. KOSLOPOFF, AND EDITOR EMERITUS CHARLES A. ROULLER

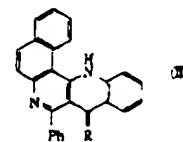
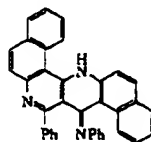
TWO OR MORE HETERO ATOMS IN DIFFERENT FUSED RINGS

The peracid oxidation of 4,9-diazapyrene. M. Gawlak and R. F. Robbins. *J. Chem. Soc.* 1964 (Dec.), 5135–9 (Eng.). The prepn. of 4,9-dihydroxy-4,9-diazapyrene-5,10-dione (I) confirms this as the product of oxidn. of 4,9-diazapyrene by AcOOH. An intermediate oxidn. product, the "C-hydroxy-compd." is shown to be 4-hydroxy-4,9-diazapyren-5-one. The lactam—resulting from its redn. has been synthesized. A possible



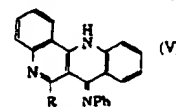
mechanism for the formation of hydroxamic acids from 4,9-diazapyrene is discussed. Some examples of intramol. nucleophilic displacement in 2,2'-disubstituted biphenyls are described and a mechanism suggested for the reaction of 4-hydroxy-4,9-diazapyren-5-one with POCl₃. R.C.J.R.

Benzodiazanthracene derivatives from triarylguanidine. II. J. Moszew and E. Sledziwska (Jagiellonski Univ., Krakow, Poland). *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* 12(6), 399–402 (1964) (Ger.). Condensation of BzMe with 2-C₆H₄NH₂C(NHPh)₂ at 200–300° yielded I, m. 293°. II (R = NPh) m. 231–2°, was prepd. and found not identical with I. Hydrolysis with HCl gave II (R = O), m. 350°, different from the hydrolysis



product of I. I was reduced with Zn to the anilino analog, m. 251–3°. J. U. Viederna

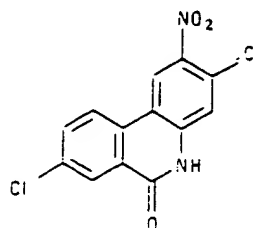
Anthracenyl derivatives of quinoline and benzodiazanthracene. J. Moszew and T. Zyczkowska (Jagiellonski Univ., Krakow). *Bull. Acad. Polon. Sci., Ser. Sci. Chim.* 12(7), 451–4 (1964) (Ger.). Condensation of I- (I) and 2-acetoanthracene (II) with (PhNH)₂C:NPh (III) and various diarylthioureas was investigated. I and III heated at 200–90° gave AcOH-sol. 2-(1-anthryl)-4-anilinoquinoline, m. 246°, also obtained by heating I with (PhNH)₂CS (IV), and (difficultly sol. in AcOH) and (V), R = 1-anthryl of 1,2-benzo-4-(1-anthryl)-3,9-diazanthrone. Reaction of I with (4-MeC₆H₄NH)₂CS gave 2-(1-anthryl)-4-(4-toluidino)-6-methylquinoline, m. 269–70°, which heated with



alc. KOH under pressure gave the 4-hydroxy analog, m. 306–7°. Reaction of I with (2-C₆H₄NH)₂CS (VI) gave 2-(1-anthryl)-4-(2-naphthylamine)-5,6-benzoquinoline, m. 230°, hydrolyzed by

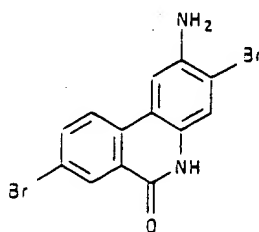
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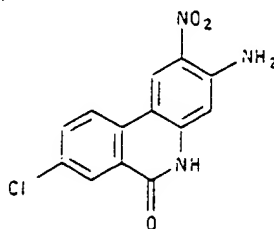
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CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 2-amino-3,8-dibromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



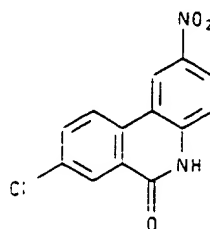
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CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3-amino-8-chloro-2-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26689-98-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 8-chloro-2-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

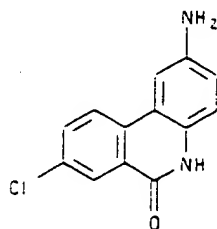


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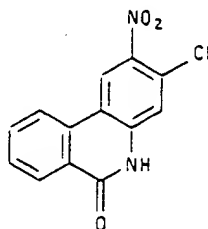
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CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-amino-8-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



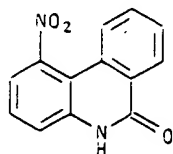
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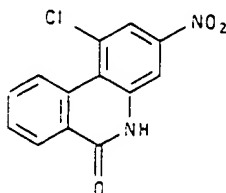
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CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26690-03-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1-chloro-3-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

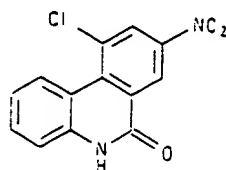


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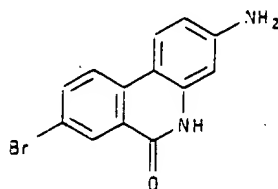
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CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 10-chloro-8-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



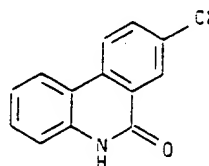
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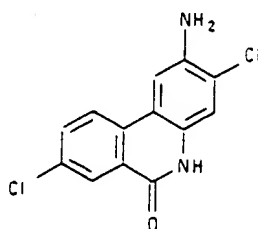
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CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 8-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 26844-84-8 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-amino-3,8-dichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB A no. of 6(5*H*)-phenanthridinones were prepd. from 9-oxofluorenes via the Schmidt reaction.

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RN 26844-84-8 ZCAPLUS

All the aminoand nitro-9-oxofluorenes used gave substituted 6(5H)-phena n-thridinones with the amino or nitro group situated in the benzene ring attached to the N of the lactam group. Uv and ir spectral data are given.

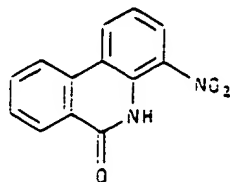
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STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 23818-43-1 ZCAPLUS

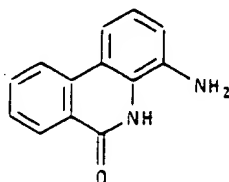
RN 23818-43-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-nitro- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



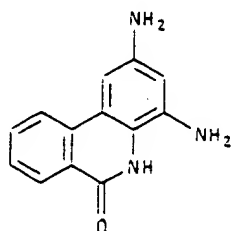
RN 23818-44-2 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-amino- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



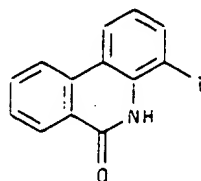
RN 23827-02-3 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2,4-diamino- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 23827-03-4 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-iodo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

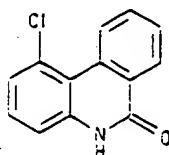


RN 27282-46-8 ZCAPLUS

STN INTERNATIONAL®

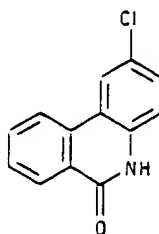
RN 27282-46-8 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



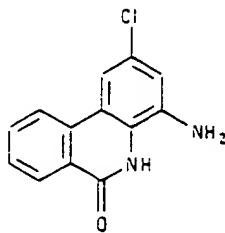
RN 27353-44-2 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-chloro- (6CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



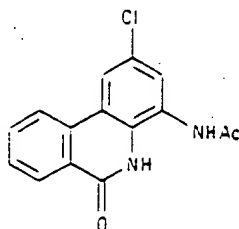
RN 27353-46-4 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-amino-2-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27353-47-5 ZCAPLUS

CN Acetamide, *N*-(2-chloro-5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-4-phenanthridinyl)- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

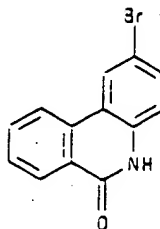


STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 27353-48-6 ZCAPLUS

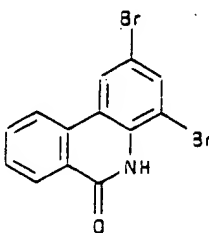
RN 27353-48-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-bromo- (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



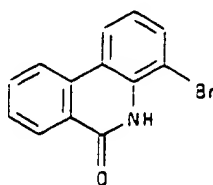
RN 27353-49-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2,4-dibromo- (7CI, 8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



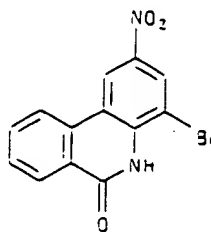
RN 27353-50-0 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-bromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27353-51-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-bromo-2-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

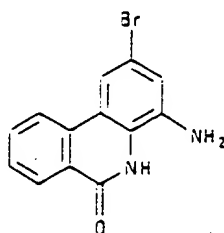


STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 27353-51-1 ZCAPLUS

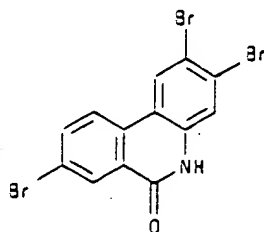
RN 27353-52-2 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 4-amino-2-bromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



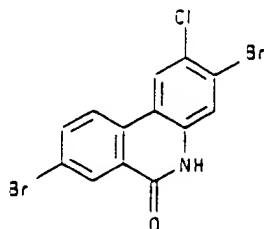
RN 27353-53-3 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2,3,8-tribromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27353-54-4 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dibromo-2-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

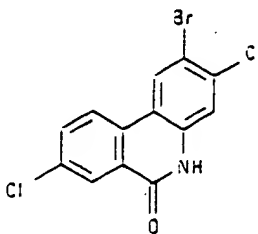


RN 27353-55-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-bromo-3,8-dichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

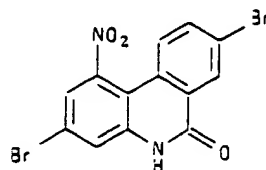
STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 27353-55-5 ZCAPLUS



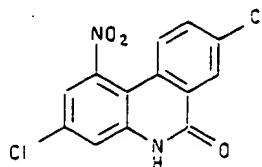
RN 27353-56-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dibromo-1-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



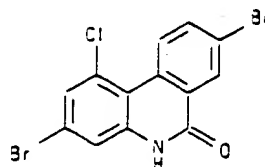
RN 27353-57-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dichloro-1-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27353-58-8 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3,8-dibromo-1-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

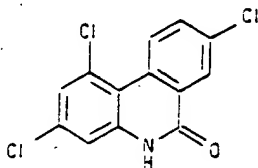


RN 27353-59-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1,3,8-trichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

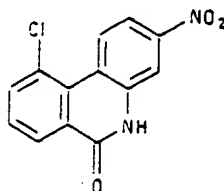
STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 27353-59-9 ZCAPLUS



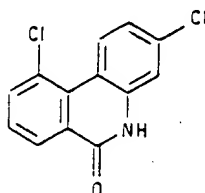
RN 27353-61-3 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 10-chloro-3-nitro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



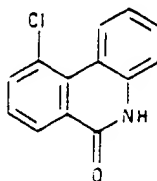
RN 27353-62-4 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3,10-dichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27353-63-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 10-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

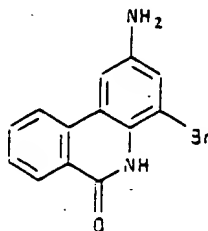


RN 27375-01-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-amino-4-bromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

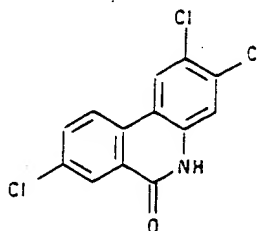
STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 27375-01-5 ZCAPLUS



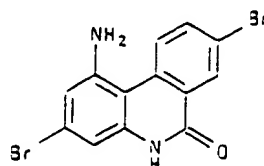
RN 27375-02-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 2,3,8-trichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



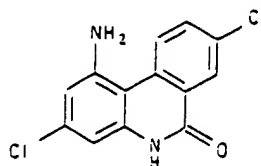
RN 27375-03-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 1-amino-3,8-dibromo- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27375-04-8 ZCAPLUS

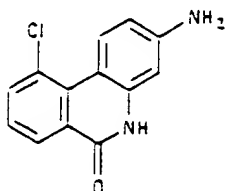
CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 1-amino-3,8-dichloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 27375-05-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3-amino-10-chloro- (8CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

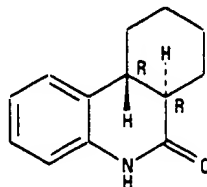
RN 27375-05-9 ZCAPLUS



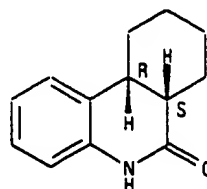
AB Halogenation of 6(5H)-phenanthridinone or its 3,8-dihalo derivs. with N-bromo- or N-chlorosuccinimide in DMF gives the corresponding 2-halophenanthridinones. Further halogenation of 2-halo-6(5H)-phenanthridinone with the appropriate N-halosuccinimide, in the same medium, gives the corresponding 2,4-dihalo derivs. 1,3,8-Trihalo-6(5H)-phenanthridinones are prepd. from the 1-nitro derivs., which are obtained by a Schmidt rearrangement of 2,7-dihalo-4-nitro-9-oxofluorenes. Similarly, rearrangement and further reaction of 2-nitro-5-chloro-9-oxofluorene leads to 3,10-dichloro-6(5H)-phenanthridinone.

.....

L26 ANSWER 24 OF 25 ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1997 ACS
AN 1973:29595 ZCAPLUS
DN 78:29595
TI Hexahydrogenated derivatives of phenanthridone obtained by Birch reaction
AU Michailidis, Anastase; Brouard, Jean Paul; Resplandy, Albert
CS Lab. Chim. Appl., Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., Paris, Fr.
SO C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. C (1972), 275(17), 961-4
CODEN: CHDCAQ
DT Journal
LA French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The hexahydrophenanthridinone, m. 174.degree., obtained by Birch redn. of 5-benzylphenanthridinone was identified as a cis-trans mixt. of 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6-phenanthridinone, by redn. to its 5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydro deriv., which was sepd. into its isomers by preparative gas chromatog.
IT ***39161-10-9P*** ***39161-20-1P***
(by Birch redn. of benzylphenanthridinone)
RN 39161-10-9 ZCAPLUS
CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-, *trans*- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Relative stereochemistry.



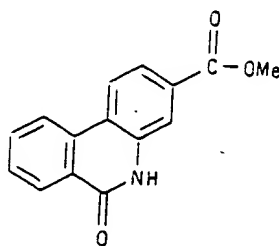
RN 39161-20-1 ZCAPLUS
CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-, *cis*- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)
Relative stereochemistry.



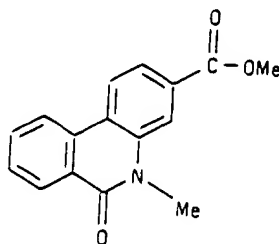
L9 ANSWER 4 OF 6 CAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1998 ACS
ACCESSION NUMBER: 1973:29595 CAPLUS
DOCUMENT NUMBER: 78:29595
TITLE: Hexahydrogenated derivatives of phenanthridone
obtained by Birch reaction
AUTHOR(S): Michailidis, Anastase; Brouard, Jean Paul;
Resplandy, Albert
CORPORATE SOURCE: Lab. Chim. Appl., Mus. Natl. Hist. Nat., Paris,
Fr.
SOURCE: C. R. Acad. Sci., Ser. C (1972), 275(17), 961-4
CODEN: CHDCAQ
DOCUMENT TYPE: Journal
LANGUAGE: French
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
AB The hexahydrophenanthridinone, m. 174.degree., obtained by Birch
redn. of 5-benzylphenanthridinone was identified as a cis-trans mixt.
of 6a,7,8,9,10,10a-hexahydro-6-phenanthridinone, by redn. to its
5,6,6a,7,8,9,10,10a-octahydro deriv., which was sepd. into its
isomers by preparative gas chromatog.
IT ***39161-10-9P***
(by Birch redn. of benzylphenanthridinone)

ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

AN 1973:29593 ZCAPLUS
 DN 78:29593
 TI Phenanthridine series. I. Synthesis and pharmacological properties of
 6-phenanthridinecarboxylic acids
 AU Cerbai, G.; Turbanti, L.; Baldacci, G. P.; Tellini, N.
 CS Sez. Chim. Farmacol., Guidotti and Cie., Pisa, Italy
 SO Farmaco, Ed. Sci. (1972), 27(11), 939-54
 CODEN: FRPSAX
 DT Journal
 LA Italian
 IT 39180-41-1 39180-45-5
 (hydrolysis of)
 RN 39180-41-1 ZCAPLUS
 CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



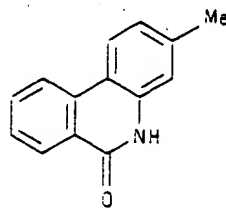
RN 39180-45-5 ZCAPLUS
 CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-6-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 39161-53-0
 (oxidn. of)
 RN 39161-53-0 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3-methyl- (7CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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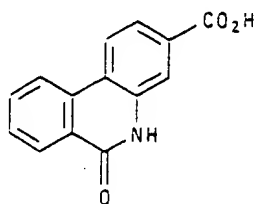
RN 39161-53-0 ZCAPLUS



IT 39161-52-9P 39180-44-4P 39180-46-6P
(prepn. of)

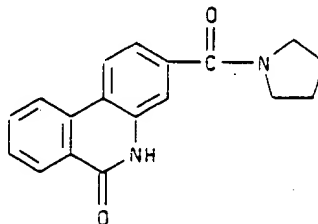
RN 39161-52-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



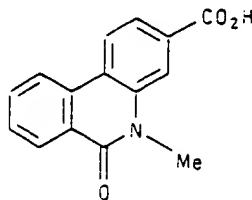
RN 39180-44-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidine, 1-[(5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-phenanthridinyl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39180-46-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

STN INTERNATIONAL®

RN 39180-46-6 ZCAPLUS

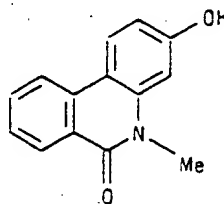
AB Phenanthridinones (I; R = H, Me; R1 = OH, 1-pyrrolidiny) and phenanthridines (II; R2 = Me, Cl, OMe; R3 = H, Me) were synthesized by 3 paths. Oxidn. of 3,6-dimethylphenanthridine, gave I (R = H, R1 = OH). Me 4-amino-3-nitrobenzoate, .fwdarw. 2,4-O2N(MeO2C)C2H3PF.fwdarw.2,4-AcNH(MeO2C)C6H3Ph.fwdarw.II(R2 = R3 = Me).fwdarw.I(R = H, R1 = OMe). 9-Fluorenone-2-carbonyl chloride.fwdarw.the 2-carbonylpyrrolidine deriv..fwdarw.I (R = H, R1 = 1-pyrrolidiny).fwdarw.I (R = H, R1 = OH) I and II had a superficial analgesic effect comparable to that of aspirin.

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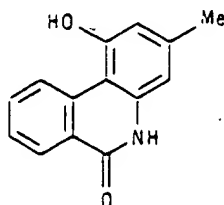
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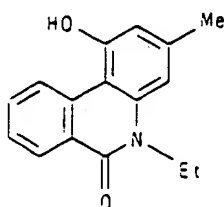
AN 1973:84227 ZCAPLUS
 ON 78:84227
 TI Synthesis of 6(5H)-phenanthridinones from 3,4-disubstituted coumarins and their reaction with methylmagnesium iodide to phenanthridinium iodides
 AU Kraatz, Udo; Korte, Kriedhelm
 CS Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Bonn, Bonn, Ger.
 SO Chem. Ber. (1973), 106(1), 62-8
 CODEN: CHBEAM
 DT Journal
 LA German
 IT 40684-02-4P 40684-03-5P 40684-05-7P 40684-06-8P 40684-11-5P
 (prepn. of)
 RN 40684-02-4 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3-hydroxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40684-03-5 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 1-hydroxy-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40684-05-7 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 5-ethyl-1-hydroxy-3-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

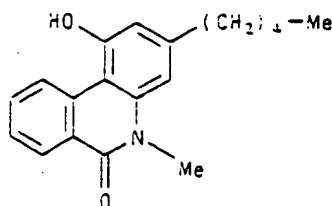


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RN 40684-05-7 ZCAPLUS

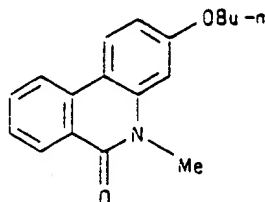
RN 40684-06-8 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1-hydroxy-5-methyl-3-pentyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 40684-11-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3-butoxy-5-methyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

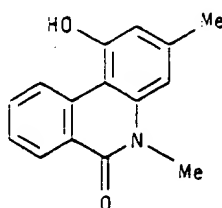


IT 40684-04-6

(quaterization of)

RN 40684-04-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 1-hydroxy-3,5-dimethyl- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Reaction of the coumarins I and II (R = Me, C₅H₁₁, or OH; R₁ = OH or H) with R₂NH₂ (R₂ = H, Me, or Et) gave 15-80% III and IV, resp., some of which were reacted with MeMgI to give the corresponding phenanthridinium compds. IV (R = BuO, R₁ = H, R₂ = Me) also gave the 5,6,6-trimethyl compd. The compds. were characterized by ir and NMR spectral data.

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AN 1974:437489 ZCAPLUS
 ON 81:37489
 TI Compounds with stomach acid-prevention action
 IN Cerbai, Guido; Murmann, Walter
 PA Laboratorio Guidotti e C.S.p.A.
 SO Ger. Offen., 31 pp.
 CODEN: GWXXBX
 DT Patent
 LA German

FAN.CNT 1

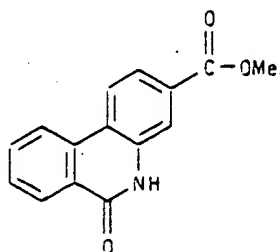
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	BE-806984	A1	19740301	73BE-0137466	19731106
	NL7315191	A	19740508	73NL-0015191	19731106
	FR2205333	A1	19740531	73FR-0039363	19731106
	JP49133376	A2	19741221	73JP-0125242	19731106

PRAI 72IT-0031319 19721106

IT 39180-41-IP 39180-44-4P 52901-16-3P
 (prepn. and hydrolysis of)

RN 39180-41-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

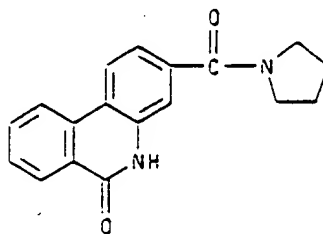


RN 39180-44-4 ZCAPLUS

CN Pyrrolidine, 1-[(5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-3-phenanthridinyl)carbonyl]- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

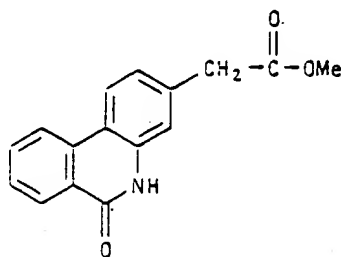
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RN 39180-44-4 ZCAPLUS



RN 52901-16-3 ZCAPLUS

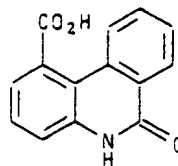
CN 3-Phenanthridineacetic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



IT 17726-57-7P 39161-52-9P 39180-45-5P 39180-46-6P 52901-13-0P 52901-15-2P
(prepn. of)

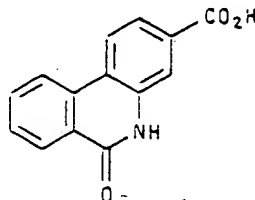
RN 17726-57-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 1-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 39161-52-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

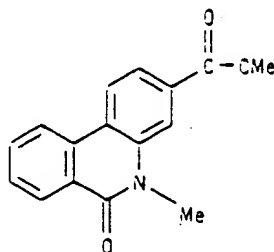


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RN 39180-45-5 ZCAPLUS

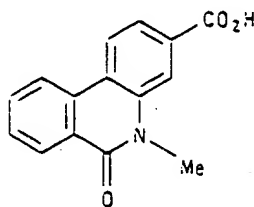
RN 39180-45-5 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-6-oxo-, methyl ester (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



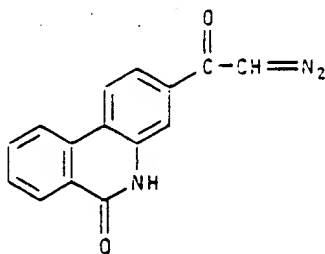
RN 39180-46-6 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarboxylic acid, 5,6-dihydro-5-methyl-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 52901-13-0 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3-(diazoacetyl)- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

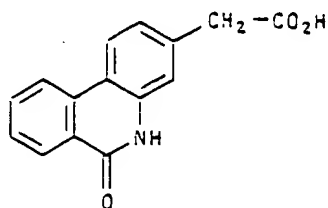


RN 52901-15-2 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridineacetic acid, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

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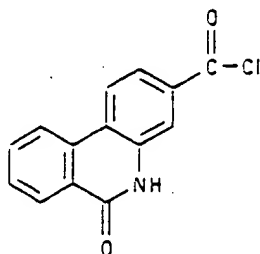
RN 52901-15-2 ZCAPLUS



IT 52901-14-1
(reaction of, with nitromethylurea)

RN 52901-14-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 3-Phenanthridinecarbonyl chloride, 5,6-dihydro-6-oxo- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

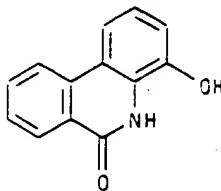


GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The oxophenanthridine-carboxylic acid I (R = H, n = 0) was prepd. by acetylating 4,3-Ph(H2N)C6H3CO2Me and cyclizing with POCl3 to Me 6-methylphenanthridine-3-carboxylate, which was oxidized to the Me ester of I (R = H, n = 0) and hydrolyzed. I (R = Me, n = 0; R = H, n = 1) were prepd. similarly.

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AN 1973:58193 ZCAPLUS
 DN 78:58193
 TI Phenanthridones by the Meerwein reaction
 AU Mondon, Albert; Schattka, Kay; Krohn, Karsten
 CS Inst. Org. Chem., Univ. Kiel, Kiel, Ger.
 SO Chem. Ber. (1972), 105(11), 3748-53
 CODEN: CHBEAM
 DT Journal
 LA German
 IT 39954-28-4P
 (prepn. of)
 RN 39954-28-4 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 4-hydroxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



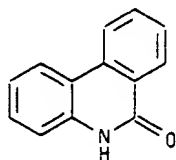
GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The benzopyrones I (R = R1 = H or RR1 = OCH2O, X = O) were prepd. by diazotizing 2,4,5-H2NRR1C6H2CO2Me and treatment of the diazonium salt obtained with Cu(OAc)2 in the presence of II. Treatment of I with NH3 and subsequent hydrolysis gave I (X = NH). Dehydrogenation of I (R = R1 = H, X = O or NH and RR1 = OCH2O, X = NH) gave the corresponding III. The synthesis of narciprimine by this method failed because the Meerwein product I (RR1 = OCH2O, X = O) could not be nitrated at C-7.

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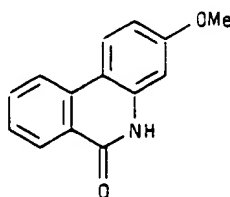
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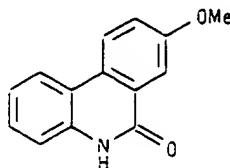
AN 1973:123624 ZCAPLUS
 DN 78:123624
 TI Effect of biphenyl geometry and substituents on the multiplicity and efficiency of the photocyclization reactions of 2-substituted biphenyls
 AU Swenton, John S.; Ikeler, Theodore J.; Smyser, G. LeRoy
 CS Dep. Chem., Ohio State Univ., Columbus, Ohio, USA
 SO J. Org. Chem. (1973), 38(6), 1157-66
 CODEN: JOCEAH
 DT Journal
 LA English
 IT 1015-89-0P 38088-94-7P 38088-95-8P 38088-96-9P 38088-97-0P 38088-98-1P 38088-99-2P
 (prepn. and NMR of)
 RN 1015-89-0 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone (6CI, 7CI, 8CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38088-94-7 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 3-methoxy- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38088-95-8 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 8-methoxy- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

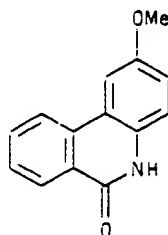


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RN 38088-96-9 ZCAPLUS

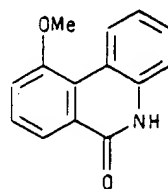
RN 38088-96-9 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 2-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



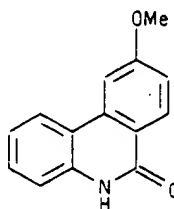
RN 38088-97-0 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 10-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



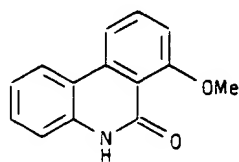
RN 38088-98-1 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 9-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



RN 38088-99-2 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5*H*)-Phenanthridinone, 7-methoxy- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



AB The direct and sensitized photochemistry of the unsubstituted, 2'-, 3'-, 4'-, 4-, and

RN 38088-99-2 ZCAPLUS

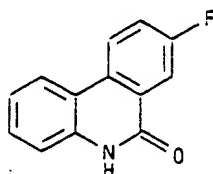
5-methoxy-2-biphenyl isocyanates are reported. Direct excitation of these compds. yields carbazoles and 6(5H)-phenanthridinones. The carbazole arises from decomn. of the isocyanate in its singlet state to a nitrene which undergoes insertion into an aromatic C-H bond. The photocyclization of the isocyanates to 6(5H)-phenanthridinones occurs most efficiently via acetone sensitization in what is formally a non-oxidative cyclization to an aromatic ring. In contrast to the insensitivity of the singlet state decarbonylation to ring substituent, the photosensitized cyclization process is enhanced by a 4'-, 4-, or 5-methoxy group and dramatically retarded by a 2'- or 3'-methoxy substituent. The related acetone sensitized photocyclizations of N-(2-propylidene)-2-aminobiphenyl and its 2'-, or 3'-, and 4'-methoxy derivs. to the corresponding 6,6-dimethyl-5,6-dihydrophenanthridines were also studied.

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AN 1976:477216 ZCAPLUS
 DN 85:77216
 TI Ring-fission of cyclic azo compounds, VII. 6-Fluoro- and
 6-nitro-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4-one and their photolysis; nucleophilic substitution
 as a test of Suschitzky's fluorine labeling method
 AU Ege, Guenter; Arnold, Philipp; Beisiegel, Edgar; Lehrer, Irmgard; Suschitzky, Hans; Price, David
 CS Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.
 SO Justus Liebigs Ann. Chem. (1976), (5), 946-68
 CODEN: JLACBF
 DT Journal
 LA German
 IT 60042-05-9P
 (prepn. of)
 RN 60042-05-9 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 8-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)

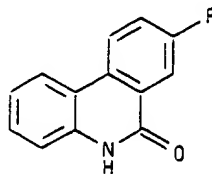


GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.
 AB The photolyses of I (X = F, NO₂) were studied. Products such as II and III
 above) occur in the photolysis, whereas the compds. I (X = 4-morpholinyl, 1-pip
 1-pyrrolidinyl, cyclohexylamino, MeO) are formed via reactions of I (X = F) with amines or
 MeO- in dark reactions; an intramol. diazonium anilide pair is not involved.

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AN 1976:477216 ZCAPLUS
 DN 85:77216
 TI Ring-fission of cyclic azo compounds, VII. 6-Fluoro- and
 6-nitro-3-phenyl-3,4-dihydro-1,2,3-benzotriazin-4-one and their photolysis; nucleophilic substitution
 as a test of Suschitzky's fluorine labeling method
 AU Ege, Guenter; Arnold, Philipp; Beisiegel, Edgar; Lehrer, Irmgard; Suschitzky, Hans; Price, David
 CS Org.-Chem. Inst., Univ. Heidelberg, Heidelberg, Ger.
 SO Justus Liebig's Ann. Chem. (1976), (5), 946-68
 CODEN: JLACBF
 DT Journal
 LA German
 IT 60042-05-9P
 (prepn. of)
 RN 60042-05-9 ZCAPLUS
 CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 8-fluoro- (9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB The photolyses of I (X = F, NO₂) were studied. Products such as II and III
 above) occur in the photolysis, whereas the compds. I (X = 4-morpholinyl, 1-pip.
 1-pyrrolidinyl, cyclohexylamino, MeO) are formed via reactions of I (X = F) with amines or
 MeO⁻ in dark reactions; an intramol. diazonium anilide pair is not involved.

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AN 1998:8172 ZCAPLUS
 DN 128:75320
 TI Preparation of quinoline derivatives and analogs as steroid receptor modulator compounds and method of progesterone receptor therapy
 IN Jones, Todd K.; Goldman, Mark E.; Pooley, Charlotte Lf; Winn, David T.; Edwards, James P.; West, Sarah J.; Tegley, Christopher M.; Zhi, Lin; Hamann, Lawrence G.; Farmer, Luc J.; Davis, Robert L.
 PA Ligand Pharmaceuticals Inc., USA
 SO U.S., 125 pp. Cont.-in-part of U.S. Ser. No. 363,529, abandoned.
 CODEN: USXXAM
 DT Patent
 LA English
 FAN.CNT 8

PATENT NO.	KIND	DATE	APPLICATION NO.	DATE
PI US5696133	A	19971209	95US-0465556	19950605
WO9619458	A2	19960627	95WO-US16096	19951213
WO9619458	A3	19961212		
W: AM, AT, AU, BB, BG, BR, BY, CA, CH, CN, CZ, DE, DK, EE, ES, FI, GB, GE, HU, IS, JP, KE, KG, KP, KR, KZ, LK, LR, LT, LU, LV, MD, MG, MN, MW, MX, NO, NZ, PL, PT, RO, RU, SD, SE, SG, SI, SK, TJ, TM, TT				
RW: KE, LS, MW, SD, SZ, UG, AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IE, IT, LU, MC, NL, PT, SE, BF, BJ, CF, CG, CI, CM, GA, GN, ML, MR, NE, SN, TD, TG				
CA2208347	AA	19960627	95CA-2208347	19951213
AU9645977	A1	19960710	96AU-0045977	19951213
EP-800519	A1	19971015	95EP-0944089	19951213
R: AT, BE, CH, DE, DK, ES, FR, GB, GR, IT, LI, LU, NL, SE, MC, PT, IE				
CN1175247	A	19980304	95CN-0197702	19951213
BR9510486	A	19980602	95BR-0010486	19951213
NQ9702591	A	19970814	97NO-0002591	19970606
PRAI 94US-0363529		19941222		
95US-0462643		19950605		
95US-0463231		19950605		
95US-0464360		19950605		
95US-0464541		19950605		
95US-0464546		19950605		
95US-0465429		19950605		
95US-0465556		19950605		
95WO-US16096		19951213		
OS MARPAT 128:75320				
IT 97136-57-7, 3-Nitro-6(5H)-phenanthridinone				

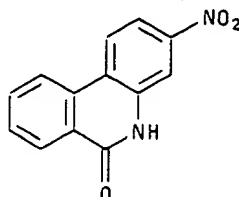
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ZCAPLUS COPYRIGHT 1999 ACS

(starting material; prepn. of quinoline derivs. as steroid receptor modulators and methods of use for disease treatment)

RN 97136-57-7 ZCAPLUS

CN 6(5H)-Phenanthridinone, 3-nitro- (6CI, 9CI) (CA INDEX NAME)



GI For diagram(s), see printed CA Issue.

AB Non-steroidal title compds. I-III and analogs are disclosed [wherein R¹-R³ = H, C₁₋₆ alkyl (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, allyl, arylmethyl, alkynyl, or alkenyl; R⁴ = H, alkyl, COR⁵, OR⁶, NR⁶R⁷; R⁵ = H, alkyl, (un)substituted allyl, arylmethyl, alkenyl, alkynyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R⁶, R⁷ = H, alkyl, (un)substituted allyl, arylmethyl, aryl, or heteroaryl; R⁹, R¹⁰ = H, alkyl, (un)substituted aryl, heteroaryl, allyl, arylmethyl, alkynyl, or alkenyl; R¹¹ = H, alkyl, OR⁶, (un)substituted allyl, etc.; R¹R², R²R³, R¹R⁹, R¹⁰R¹¹, etc. may form (un)substituted 3- to 7-membered rings; Y = O, CHR⁶, NR⁶; Z = (un)substituted monocyclic aryl nucleus]. The compds. are high-affinity, high-selectivity modulators of steroid receptors, and in particular are agonists or antagonists of progesterone receptors. Methods of treatment using the compds. to effect progesterone receptor therapy are claimed. The methods are used for female hormone replacement, modulating human fertility, or treating dysfunctional uterine bleeding, endometriosis, leiomyomas, osteoporosis, cancer of the breast or ovaries, or endometrial cancer. Over 350 synthetic examples are given. For instance, Pd(PPh₃)₄-catalyzed biaryl coupling of 3-BrC₆H₄CN with [1-(tert-butoxycarbonyl)-1,2-dihydro-2,2,4-trimethyl-6-quinoliny]boronic acid and acidic deprotection with CF₃CO₂H gave title compd. IV in 74% yield. Selected compds. were tested in vitro and in vivo for activity at progesterone, androgen, estrogen, glucocorticoid, and mineralocorticoid receptors. In a test for antiprogesterin activity in mice, both IV at 5.0 mg/day and RU-486 at 1.0 mg/day gave complete suppression of pregnancy, with this effect for IV also being reversed by the known progesterone receptor agonist promegestone at 1.0 mg/day. Five pharmaceutical formulations are described.

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